على المترشح أن يختار أحد الموضوعين التاليين:

الموضوع الأول

PART ONE: Reading (14 points)

A. Comprehension (07 points)

Read the text carefully then do the activities.

I think that ethics of social media is a sensible topic. For journalists, it is the making of great effort to be accurate, to offer a diversity of viewpoints and to check the news sources.

Journalistic ethics is pretty much the same online as in print or broadcast: don't use sources illegally, tell readers how you got your information, don't accept gifts or money for coverage, tell the truth, be honest and be accurate. Besides, journalists online mustn't copy others' work and pretend it is **theirs**. But one of the key questions is: if a journalist offers an opinion on Twitter, is that unethical? Does that violate some type of rule?

Personally, I think that journalists must follow a basic code of ethics. First, you mustn't harm your audience and try in every part of your life to avoid doing anything that would hurt another person. To me, this doesn't mean writing only good or happy news. But it does mean getting as many sides of the story as possible before writing about something that could put anybody in a bad light. It also means giving a source an adequate chance to respond, not just calling once. Don't put anything on the Internet (*Twitter, Facebook*) **that** you'd be embarrassed to see on the front page of *The New York Times*. That means nothing "inappropriate", nothing that accuses another person of something without verified support. If you make a mistake, admit **it**. If you accidentally hurt someone, say you're sorry and try to fix it. To me, this doesn't mean you pretend you don't have opinions. You're just honest with yourself about how what you're thinking shapes your worldview.

By Graig Newark – Ethics Journalism (A lecture about the ethics of social media)

1. Circle the letter that corresponds to the right answer.

The text is...

a. an e-mail. **b.** a speech. **c.** an interview.

2. Are these statements true or false? Write T or F next to the letter corresponding to the statement.

a. Journalists have to make little effort to check their news sources.
b. Journalists must vary their viewpoints.
c. Journalistic ethics online differs from journalistic ethics in print.
d. Honest journalists should not deny their mistakes.

3. Fill in the following table with information from the text.

Journalists must be	Journalists mustn't do
1.	1.
2.	2.

4.In which paragraph is it mentioned that accusing people without proof is unethical?

5.Answer the following questions according to the text.

a. What are the different types of journalism mentioned in the text?
b. According to you, why mustn't journalists accept gifts or money for coverage?
c. When must a journalist apologise to another person?

6. Who or what do the underlined words in the text refer to?

a. theirs (§2) **b. that** (§3) **c. it** (§3)

B. Text Exploration **(07 points)**

1. Find in the text words whose definitions follow.

a. The means of communication that reach or influence people widely (§1)
b. The reporting of an important event or subject (§2)

2. Classify the following words in the table.

diversity - coverage - illegally

prefix	root	suffix

3. Rewrite sentence (b) so that it means the same as sentence (a).

1. a. The writer said, "You may harm your audience with unchecked information."
b. The writer told the journalists..... ………………………………………………………………
2. a. If he does some serious research online, he will write interesting articles.
b. Unless ………………………………………………………………………………..
3. a. Journalists should tell the truth to people.
b. Journalists ………………………………………………………………………………
4. a. He was elected journalist of the year because he writes good articles.
b. He writes good articles………………………………………………………………...

4. Classify the following words according to their stressed syllable.

accuse - information - honest - newspaper

1st syllable	2nd syllable	3rd syllable

5. Fill in the gaps with only Four words from the list.

various - listen - make - communities - events - important

Every day exciting things happen. For example, there might be an ..... 1..... meeting in your town or a special event at your school. Journalists cover these..... 2..... and report them through the media. The audience can follow what is going on in.....3......parts of the world. It is important for them to..... 4..... sure the facts are accurate.

PART TWO: Written Expression **(06 points)**

Choose ONE of the following topics

Topic one:

Using the following notes, write a composition of 120 to 150 words on:

The unethical practices of some journalists.

- unethical journalism / growing concern
- use unfair / unbalanced reporting of news
- report false / harmful information / pictures
- quote a source without prior consent (plagiarism)
- don't verify news sources

Topic two: Write a composition of 120 to 150 words on the following topic:

Experts in education have witnessed a lack of discipline in schools nowadays. What impact does this have on teachers and pupils? Suggest concrete actions to solve this problem.

الموضوع الثاني

PART ONE: Reading (14 points)

A. Comprehension (07 points)

Read the text carefully then do the activities.

In Britain there are a number of different kinds of Higher Education. First of all, of course, there are universities. Nobody can have failed to have heard of Oxford and Cambridge, the two oldest universities in England, but, of course, there are a number of other universities, many of which have opened since the war. The latest of these is the Open University, a unique institution, which, as **its** name suggests, is open to all. Students of the Open University are not obliged to have any previous qualifications. All the students are part-time and are taught through the medium of television and radio, although they do receive some personal tuition as well through centres located near **their** own homes. The first graduates were awarded their degrees in 1973.

Besides the universities, there are other institutions such as Polytechnics and Technical colleges. These tend to offer courses of a vocational nature as well as academic courses. If a student wants to study Management, Accounting or Librarianship, for example, he would be more likely to go to one of **these** institutions.

The vast majority of students receive grants from their Local Authority, **which** cover tuition fees and allow a certain amount of money to the students to pay their keep and their books. Most of the colleges and universities have a good proportion of students from overseas.

(From Access to English /Turning Point)

1. **Circle the letter that corresponds to the right answer.**
   The text is...
   a. descriptive. **b.** argumentative. **c.** narrative.

2. **Are these statements true or false? Write T or F next to the letter corresponding to the statement.**
   a. All British universities are more recent than Oxford and Cambridge.
   b. Qualifications are required to enter the Open University.
   c. Higher education in Britain is free of charge.
   d. The majority of colleges and universities in Britain accept foreign students.

3. **In which paragraph is it mentioned that** students are helped to finance their studies?

4. **Answer the following questions according to the text.**
   a. Give two reasons which make of the Open University a unique institution.
   b. Are students at the Open University compelled to attend full-time lectures? Justify by quoting from the text.
   c. Who attends Polytechnic and Technical colleges?

5. **Who or what do the underlined words in the text refer to?**
   a. its (§1) **b. their** (§1) **c. these** (§2) **d. which** (§3)

6. **Give a title to the text.**

B. Text Exploration **(07 points)**

1. Match the words with their definitions.

Words	Definitions
1. degrees	**a.** money given by a government to help students.
2. grants	**b.** connected with skills, knowledge.
3. vocational	**c.** given by official decision as a prize.
4. awarded	**d.** grades given by a university to someone who has passed an examination.

2. Complete the chart as shown in the example.

	Verb	Noun	Adjective
Example	**to educate**	**education**	**educational**
	....	qualification	....
	....	....	specialized
	to respect	....	....

3. Combine the pair of sentences with the connectors provided. Make the necessary changes.

provided that - although - so that - whereas - such a … that

1. a. The government grants poor students. They want to go on further studies.
b. ……………………………………………………………………………………

2. a. In America education is considered to be the responsibility of each state. Great Britain has a national educational system.
b. ……………………………………………………………………………..

3. a. Many students receive grants. They still have financial problems.
b. ……………………………………………………………………..

4. a. Reading is an important skill. Students ought to master it at an early age.
b. ……………………………………………………………………..

4. Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of their final "s".

colleges - qualifications - students - courses

/s/	/z/	/iz/

5. Reorder the following sentences to make a coherent paragraph.

a. and then take special national examinations
b. in order to be accepted to a university.
c. During the last two years of high school,
d. the students specialize in college preparatory courses

PART TWO: Written Expression **(06 points)**

Choose ONE of the following topics

Topic one: Using the following notes, write a composition of 120 to 150 words on:

Some people say that teaching is getting more and more difficult. What are the main causes?

- lack of discipline/ violence
- overcrowded classes/ students not motivated
- impact of social media/ use of cell phone
- rehabilitate the value of teaching
- education shapes the future of generations

Topic two: Write a composition of 120 to 150 words on the following topic:

Compared with our ancestors' lifestyle, ours has changed in many ways. State the main similarities and differences between the two lifestyles.

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">العلامة</th><th rowspan="2">I think that ethics……. عناصر الإجابة (الموضوع الأول)</th></tr>
<tr><th>مجموع</th><th>مجزأة</th></tr>
<tr><td>14 pts
07pts
0,5 pt
2 pts
1 pt

0,5 pt

02,25 pts

0,75 pt</td><td>

0,5
0,5×4
0,25×4

0,5

0,75×3

0,25×3</td><td>PART ONE: Reading.
A. Comprehension
1- b (a speech)
2- a- F b- T c- F d- T
3-
Journalists must be: 1. honest; 2. accurate / ethical
Journalists mustn't do: 1. mustn't copy others' work; 2. mustn't harm their audience or – mustn't tell lies/……………
4- (§3) / Last paragraph
5- a- printed – broadcast - online
b- It's considered as an unethical/illegal behaviour/a bribe/ a form of corruption
c- If/ when he accidentally hurts/ harms someone else.
6- a- theirs : their work / journalists' work
b- that : anything/ anything on the Internet
c- it : a mistake / make a mistake</td></tr>
<tr><td>07pts
0,5 pt
1,5 pts

3 pts

1 pt

1 pt</td><td>
0,25×2
0,5×3

0,75×4

0,25×4

0,25×4</td><td>B .Text Exploration
1- a- media b- coverage
2- Prefix / Root / Suffix: – / divers(e) / ity; – / cover / age; il / legal / ly
3-
1. b. The writer told the journalists (that) they might harm their audience with unchecked information.
2. b. Unless he does some serious research online, he won't write interesting articles.
3. b. Journalists had better/ ought to tell the truth to people.
4. b. He writes good articles, consequently he was elected journalist of the year. (accept any link word of result)
4- 1st Syllable: honest, newspaper; 2nd Syllable: accuse; 3rd syllable: information
5. 1- important 2- events 3- various 4- make</td></tr>
<tr><td>06pts</td><td></td><td>PART TWO: Written Expression
Topic One: Form: 3,5 pts Content: 2,5 pts
Topic Two: Form: 3 pts Content: 3 pts</td></tr>
</table>

Table for item A.3:

Journalists must be	Journalists mustn't do
1. honest	1. mustn't copy others' work
2. accurate / ethical	2. mustn't harm their audience or – mustn't tell lies/……………

Table for item B.2:

Prefix	Root	Suffix
	divers(e)	ity
	cover	age
il	legal	ly

Table for item B.4:

1st Syllable	2nd Syllable	3rd syllable
honest newspaper	accuse	information

العلامة		In Britain…….. (الموضوع الثاني) عناصر الإجابة
مجموع	مجزأة	
14 pts		**PART ONE: Reading.**
07 pts		**A/ Comprehension**
0,25 pt	0,25	**1. a**- descriptive
02pts	0,5×4	**2. a**- T **b**- F **c**- F **d**- T
0,5 pt	0,5	**3**. § 3 The last paragraph.
3 pts	1×3	**4. a**-The Open University is unique since it doesn't require any qualification. In addition students are taught through the medium of television and radio. **b**- No, they are not. "The students are part-time…" **c**- A student who wants to study Management, Accounting or Librarianship, attends Polytechnics and Technical colleges.
1 pt	0,25×4	**5. a- its :** the Open University **b – their :** all the students **c- these** : Polytechnics and Technical colleges **d- which:** grants
0,25 pt	0,25	**6. Title** : The British Higher Education/ Higher Education in Britain
07 pts		**B/ Text Exploration:**
01 pt	0,25x4	**1. 1**- d **2**- a **3**- b **4**- c
1,5 pts	0,25×6	**2.** (see table below)
2 pts	0,5x4	**3-** **1-b.**The government grants poor students **so that they can/ will go on** further studies. **2-b**.In America education is considered to be the responsibility of each state **whereas** Great Britain has a national educational system. **3-b. Although** many students receive grants, they still have financial problems. **4-b.** Reading is **such an** important skill **that** students ought to master it at an early age.
1 pt	0, 25x4	**4-** (see table below)
1,5 pts	0,5x3	**5-** 1-**c** , 2-**d** , 3-**a** , 4-**b** (0,5 each pair)
06pts		**PART TWO: Written Expression** **Topic One**: Form: 3,5 pts Content: 2,5 pts **Topic Two**: Form: 3 pts Content: 3 pts

B/ 2.

Verb	Noun	Adjective
to qualify	//	qualified
to specialize	specialization/ speciality/specialist	//
//	respect / respectability	respectful / respectable

B/ 4-

/s/	/z/	/iz/
students	qualifications	colleges courses